- (a) Under 30 U.S.C. 1719(c), you may be subject to penalties of up to \$10,000 per day per violation for each day the violation continues if you:
- (1) Knowingly or willfully fail to make any royalty payment by the date specified by statute, regulation, order or terms of the lease;
- (2) Fail or refuse to permit lawful entry, inspection, or audit; or
- (3) Knowingly or willfully fail or refuse to notify the Secretary, within 5 business days after any well begins production on a lease site or allocated to a lease site, or resumes production in the case of a well which has been off production for more than 90 days, of the date on which production has begun or resumed.
- (b) Under 30 U.S.C. 1719(d), you may be subject to civil penalties of up to \$25,000 per day for each day each violation continues if you:
- (1) Knowingly or willfully prepare, maintain, or submit false, inaccurate, or misleading reports, notices, affidavits, records, data, or other written information;
- (2) Knowingly or willfully take or remove, transport, use or divert any oil or gas from any lease site without having valid legal authority to do so; or
- (3) Purchase, accept, sell, transport, or convey to another person, any oil or gas knowing or having reason to know that such oil or gas was stolen or unlawfully removed or diverted.

§241.61 How will MMS inform me of violations without a period to correct?

We will inform you of any violation, without a period to correct, by issuing a Notice of Noncompliance and Civil Penalty explaining the violation, how to correct it, and the penalty assessment. We will serve the Notice of Noncompliance and Civil Penalty by registered mail or personal service using your address of record as specified under subpart H of part 218.

[71 FR 51752, Aug. 31, 2006]

§ 241.62 How may I request a hearing on the record on a Notice of Noncompliance regarding violations without a period to correct?

You may request a hearing on the record of a Notice of Noncompliance

regarding violations without a period to correct by filing a request within 30 days after you receive the Notice of Noncompliance with the Hearings Division (Departmental), Office of Hearings and Appeals, U.S. Department of the Interior, 801 North Quincy Street, Arlington, Virginia 22203. You may do this regardless of whether you correct the violations identified in the Notice of Noncompliance.

 $[64~{\rm FR}~26251,~{\rm May}~13,~1999,~{\rm as~amended}~{\rm at}~67~{\rm FR}~19113,~{\rm Apr.}~18,~2002]$

§ 241.63 Does my request for a hearing on the record affect the penalties?

- (a) If you do not correct the violations identified in the Notice of Noncompliance regarding violations without a period to correct, the penalties will continue to accrue even if you request a hearing on the record.
- (b) You may ask the Hearings Division (Departmental) to stay the accrual of penalties pending the hearing on the record and a decision by the Administrative Law Judge under §241.72.
- (1) You must file your petition within 45 calendar days after you receive the Notice of Noncompliance.
- (2) To stay the accrual of penalties, you must post a bond or other surety instrument using the same standards and requirements as prescribed in 30 CFR part 243, subpart B, or demonstrate financial solvency using the same standards and requirements as prescribed in 30 CFR part 243, subpart C, for the principal amount of any unpaid amounts due that are the subject of the Notice of Noncompliance, including interest thereon, plus the amount of any penalties accrued before the date a stay becomes effective.
- (3) The Hearings Division will grant or deny the petition under 43 CFR 4.21(b).

§ 241.64 May I request a hearing on the record regarding the amount of a civil penalty if I did not request a hearing on the Notice of Noncompliance?

(a) You may request a hearing on the record to challenge only the amount of a civil penalty when you receive a Notice of Civil Penalty regarding violations without a period to correct, if

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you did not previously request a hearing on the record under §241.62. If you did not request a hearing on the record on the Notice of Noncompliance under §241.62, you may not contest your underlying liability for civil penalties.

(b) You must file your request within 10 days after you receive Notice of Civil Penalty with the Hearings Division (Departmental), Office of Hearings and Appeals, U.S. Department of the Interior, 801 North Quincy Street, Arlington, Virginia 22203.

 $[64\ {\rm FR}\ 26251,\ {\rm May}\ 13,\ 1999,\ {\rm as\ amended}\ {\rm at}\ 67\ {\rm FR}\ 19113,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 18,\ 2002]$

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 241.70 How does MMS decide what the amount of the penalty should be?

We determine the amount of the penalty by considering the severity of the violations, your history of compliance, and if you are a small business.

§ 241.71 Does the penalty affect whether I owe interest?

- (a) The penalties under this part are in addition to interest you may owe on any underlying underpayments or unpaid debt.
- (b) If you do not pay the penalty by the date required under §241.75(d), MMS will assess you late payment interest on the penalty amount at the same rate interest is assessed under 30 CFR 218.54.

§ 241.72 How will the Office of Hearings and Appeals conduct the hearing on the record?

If you request a hearing on the record under §§241.54, 241.56, 241.62 or 241.64, the hearing will be conducted by a Departmental Administrative Law Judge from the Office of Hearings and Appeals. After the hearing, the Administrative Law Judge will issue a decision in accordance with the evidence presented and applicable law.

§ 241.73 How may I appeal the Administrative Law Judge's decision?

If you are adversely affected by the Administrative Law Judge's decision, you may appeal that decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals under 43 CFR part 4, subpart E.

§ 241.74 May I seek judicial review of the decision of the Interior Board of Land Appeals?

Under 30 U.S.C. 1719(j), you may seek judicial review of the decision of the Interior Board of Land Appeals. A suit for judicial review in the District Court will be barred unless filed within 90 days after the final order.

§ 241.75 When must I pay the penalty?

- (a) You must pay the amount of the Notice of Civil Penalty issued under §§ 241.53 or 241.61, if you do not request a hearing on the record under § 241.54, § 241.56, § 241.62, or § 241.64.
- (b) If you request a hearing on the record under §241.54, §241.56, §241.62, or §241.64, but you do not appeal the determination of the Administrative Law Judge to the Interior Board of Land Appeals under §241.73, you must pay the amount assessed by the Administrative Law Judge.
- (c) If you appeal the determination of the Administrative Law Judge to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, you must pay the amount assessed in the IBLA decision.
- (d) You must pay the penalty assessed within 40 days after:
- (1) You received the Notice of Civil Penalty, if you did not request a hearing on the record under either §241.54, §241.56, §241.62, or §241.64;
- (2) You received an Administrative Law Judge's decision under §241.72, if you obtained a stay of the accrual of penalties pending the hearing on the record under §241.55(b) or §241.63(b) and did not appeal the Administrative Law Judge's determination to the IBLA under §241.73;
- (3) You received an IBLA decision under §241.73 if the IBLA continued the stay of accrual of penalties pending its decision and you did not seek judicial review of the IBLA's decision; or
- (4) A final non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction is entered, if you sought judicial review of the IBLA's decision and the Department or the appropriate court suspended compliance with the IBLA's decision pending the adjudication of the case.
- (e) If you do not pay, that amount is subject to collection under the provisions of §241.77.